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# The Chinook Advance

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## Facts You Should Know

An effort to organize a pool to handle coarse grains as well as wheat is being made by the United Farmers of Manitoba. For the wheat pool organized last year there are 9,224 signers in Manitoba, 30,749 in Alberta, and 51,318 in Saskatchewan, representing over eleven million acres of wheat. The Alberta pool also contemplates handling coarse grains.

Last year 14,000 horses were shipped from Western Canada to eastern and southern markets.

China bought over a million barrels of Canadian flour last year and it is expected purchases by that country will be greatly increased this year.

A telephone service has been established across the Rocky mountains between Calgary, Alberta, and Vancouver, B.C., a distance of 642 miles.

## Pleasant Hour Club Girls To Conduct Church Service

A new feature in Church services will take place next Sunday evening, February 22 in the Chinook Church when the young ladies who are members of the Pleasant Hour Club will conduct the service. Recitations, duets, quartettes and choruses will be given by the girls. Every father, mother, brother and sister is invited to this service. This means you. If you would like to spend a pleasant hour come to church next Sunday evening.

## For Sale

One Toilet Set  
One Linoleum Rug  
Two Wicker Chairs  
One Bed Couch  
One Fern  
One Book Shelf  
One Rayo Lamp  
One Gas Lamp  
Two Kitchen Lamps  
One Kitchen Cupboard  
One New Water Barrel  
One Two Burner Oil Stove  
One Range

Mrs. J. R. BLACK,  
Chinook, Alta.

## Local Items

The westbound train now leaves Chinook at 1:33 a.m., daily except Monday. The eastbound train now leaves at 2:30 a.m., daily except Sunday.

Remember the Boy Scouts entertainment next Friday evening, February 20. This is the big event of the season. Don't miss it. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

Mr. J. C. Purple, who has been spending the past month in Calgary, returned to his farm south of town on Thursday.

The Rennie rink, which attended the Youngstown bonspiel last week, returned last Thursday bringing with them a third prize. The personnel of the rink was: Chas. Ray, Boyd Switzer, Robert Vanhook and Jas. Rennie, skip.

Mrs. W. E. Brownell, who has been receiving medical treatment in Calgary, returned Saturday morning.

Mr and Mrs. Alex Reardon, of Reaville, moved into town this week.

The Alberta Spring Horse Show will be held in Calgary on April 8 to 11.

Fred Stroh, of Big Stone, returned on Tuesday from Calgary where he has been receiving medical treatment.

Mr. J. R. Black, of Saskatoon, was a visitor in town over the week-end.

Charley Johnston left on Tuesday for Calgary.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., left on Tuesday for Edmonton where he will attend the session of the Alberta Legislature.

To the Village Council! To the Roarin' Game! To the participants in Monday night's spili! Compliments!!! Under the auspices of the Boy Scouts of Chinook worthy mention is to be made of ye all. Hear the program on Friday night.

G. W. Reade, of Kimmund, is a visitor in Chinook this week on business.

The ladies card club met at the home of Mrs. Black on Tuesday evening. The prize was a pyrex dish and was won by Mrs. Bradford. The consolation going to Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Marr will entertain the card club at the home of Mrs. De-man next Tuesday evening.

The members of the Pleasant Hour Club participated in a very enjoyable skating party on Saturday evening. At 9 o'clock they all gathered at the home of Mrs. R. Smith where the committee for the evening had arranged a hot lunch. Lily Howton and her committee were very successful in their efforts in arranging such an enjoyable evening.

Every man's life is a failure who does not try to do something to leave the world richer than he found it.

## Chinook Trading Company's Store Threatened by Fire

### Fire in Back of Store Creates Dense Volume of Smoke

A serious fire was averted last Friday evening when a fire occurred in the Chinook Trading Company's store. About 9.45 smoke was noticed issuing from the building by W. A. Hurley and E. G. Parsons who immediately rang the fire bell giving the alarm.

At the time when the fire was noticed a dance was proceeding at the school and it was not many minutes before a large crowd was on the scene. For some time it was impossible to actually locate the fire for the density of the smoke. A hole was cut in the roof which allowed the smoke to escape, and it was soon discovered that the fire had broken out in a small store room at the back of the building. A stream of water was soon playing on the blaze which was extinguished in a short time. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## Lady Curlier's Dance A Decided Success

The Chinook School last Friday night was the scene of a very happy gathering of people, when about eighty couples attended a Valentine dance held under the auspices of the Chinook Ladies Curling Club.

Special features of the evening were the old time dances which caused much merriment. Refreshments were served at midnight. The committees in charge are to be congratulated on the success of the evening.

## Many Requests For Millinery Courses

As an evidence of the popularity of the millinery short courses now being put on in rural districts by the women's extension service of the provincial government, more than 270 requests have been received from U. F. W. A. locals, branches of the women's institute and other organizations for these courses, the majority of which are for from three to five days. Mrs. Nye, an instructress in this work, has now arranged an itinerary starting this week at Calgary, and covering the following in the order mentioned: Granum, Barnwell, Purple Springs, Vulcan, Blackie, Gleichen, where three separate courses will be held, between March 17 and 27, Watts, Oyen, Sibbald, Crossfield, Didsbury, Lacombe, Botha (two courses), Huxley and Conjuging Creek.

## Creamery Short Course

Another short course for creamery workers in the province will be held at the University of Alberta from February 23 to March 13.

## Fire and Water Sale!

We have purchased the entire Stock of The Chinook Trading Company at a price on the dollar and intend to pass this saving on to our customers.

Saturday, February 21st

These Goods go on Sale at our Store at less than **wholesale price.** Remember this is a Real Grocery Sale. The goods you need.

All Goods Guaranteed By Us

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

## When in Need of Repairs think of the Service Garage

Demand Genuine Ford Repairs for your faithful Ford Car. We have a very complete stock of Genuine Ford parts on hand at all times.

When in need of a dependable used car come in and see ours. We now have FIVE used cars at very attractive prices

## Oxy-Acetylene Welding

Radio Sets  
And Supplies

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

## Road Program for 1925

Tenders for several contracts for the 1925 provincial government road work are to be called for within the next week or two, according to an announcement by Hon. Alex. Ross, Minister of Public Works. One of the contracts will be for another 70 miles of

permanent construction on the Calgary Edmonton highway. The balance of the work on the highway will be completed next year. Further gravelling work is also to be done on the Panif highway. Three crews have been at work almost constantly since last season gravelling roads in the south part of the province.

## Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon  
Hospital in Connection  
CEREAL

## Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.  
ALTA.

## PREMIUMS

Our Premium Offer is taking so well that we have ordered more to arrive this week.

Save your bills and get one of these premiums

Ask for and demand McLAREN'S Extracts, Jelly Powders, Spices and Gold Band Coffee. They are the Best and Purest.

Fresh and Smoked Meat and Fish  
Sugar \$9.00

Eggs 40 cts.

Butter 25 cts.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

## Colds

## Colds

### Try this Combination

- 1 Bottle Syrup of Tar
- 1 Package Bromo Quinine Tablets
- 1 Box Aspirin Tablets
- 1 Glass Hot Lemonade

This combination with directions will check the most stubborn colds.

Try the Drug Store First

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

STATIONER

# RED ROSE COFFEE "is good coffee"

For that cold  
you "can't throw off"  
drink **Bovril**

## Let Us Think Nationally

Can the people of Canada be taught to think nationally, and act as a national unit, instead of regarding themselves as citizens of nine separate and distinct Provinces concerned chiefly with the solution of their own problems and urging their own policies and more or less indifferent to the effect on the rest of the Dominion?

The people of Great Britain have long thought in terms of the Empire, even of the world, rather than of their own tight little Isle, and in the several States of the United States, despite their insistence that State rights be respected, the people think and act as citizens of the Union rather than of the individual States. Perhaps because we are yet very young as a confederation, and also because as a people we are so few in number scattered over a narrow strip thousands of miles long across a continent, Canadians have not so generally adopted the attitude of thinking and acting nationally.

What, for example, does the average resident on these Western prairies know or care about the vital problems confronting the people of the Maritime Provinces? Would the West be willing to forego the adoption of a policy which would mean a large measure of development and prosperity for it, if at the same time it meant adversity and loss to the Maritime Provinces? And would not the manufacturers and workmen of Ontario and Quebec hail with joy the adoption of any policy which meant millions to them even though it might spell disaster for these Western Provinces?

Canadian farmers are generally supposed to favor lower Customs tariffs and to regard the policy of protection as inimicable to the best interests of the Dominion as a whole. Nevertheless, a few days ago a representative convention of Quebec farmers demanded the placing of duties on certain products in order to protect themselves regardless of the effect on the great body of Canadian consumers. At the same time they declared in favor of an export duty on pulpwood in order to force manufacture in Quebec and thus create a larger home market for themselves, and flatly rejected an appeal made to them that the adoption of such a policy would mean hardship and ruin for countless farmers in other Provinces who were dependent on the export market for their pulpwood.

In like manner the British Columbia fruit growers demand tariff protection in order to keep United States fruits out of the Prairie markets. Niagara fruit and vegetable growers take the same attitude, and seemingly do not care one jot, if, as a result of benefit to themselves, all Canadian buyers of fruit and other vegetables must suffer.

And the Western wheat grower, would he modify his demand for free agricultural implements if it was proven conclusively that such a policy would mean ruin for the Canadian implement industry?

These questions are asked wholly with the object of leading Canadians to think for a moment on their own attitude to their common country. Admittedly all sections have made sacrifices in the past in order that the whole might benefit, but has it not been done almost under compulsion and most unwillingly and grudgingly, and through no really patriotic desire to advance Canada and build up a really strong and great country?

Canadians of all classes and in all parts of the Dominion were willing to sacrifice for Canada in time of war. Is it not possible to so imbue our people with love for Canada that they will voluntarily display the same spirit for Canada in time of peace?

Unquestionably there is great need for unity of thought and action, national unity, in this Dominion today. Never was the need more manifest or quite so pressing, but, unfortunately, instead of the lines of cleavage and division gradually disappearing, they are becoming wider and more accentuated. At a time when the old racial and religious feelings and bitterness is being displaced, here in Canada we seem to be replacing it with geographical and economic differences which are apt, unless quickly checked, to retard future development just as effectively as did those old and foolish quarrels.

Canada is a big country in every way. It is big in territory, big in the wealth of its natural resources, big in its possibilities, yea, big in its manhood and womanhood. But in its national conception it is small. Its people lack vision and broadmindedness in some of those things which are essential to national greatness.

Individually, the citizens of Canada should strive to cultivate the habit of thinking nationally. Once they establish that habit, constructive policies and actions on national lines will automatically and quickly follow.

### No Original Stonework Left

Stone by stone the decayed exterior of Westminster Abbey has been replaced until there is scarcely an original patch of stonework left, said Mr. Lawrence E. Tanner in a lecture before the surveyors' institution. The work began in the 17th century, owing to the ravages caused by the London atmosphere, and had continued since. "Externally the church is a copy—not by any means faithful to the original," said the lecturer.

### Engraving Is Old Industry

Engravings on signets is mentioned in the Book of Exodus XXVIII, 11. "With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engravings of a signet." Engraving on plates and wood began about the middle of the fifteenth century. Engraving on glass was perfected by Bourdier of Paris in 1709. The earliest date known of a copperplate engraving is 1461. Etching on copper by means of "aqua-fortis" was in use as early as 1532.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR



**Fletcher's CASTORIA**  
MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

### Air Hero Is Given Plane

Captain Smith of World Flyers Presented With \$30,000 Machine. Captain Lowell H. Smith, commander of the American round-the-world flight, has been given an airplane to add to the various gifts and mementoes he has received since he and his fellow aviators glided the globe.

L. C. Brand, Glendale capitalist, the donor of the plane, conveyed possession to Captain Smith in a bill of sale. The plane is a three-passenger LePere, rebuilt by Donald Douglas, builder of the round-the-world cruisers, and is valued at \$30,000.

### Earl of Oxford and Asquith

Herbert Asquith Has Decided On His New Title

Herbert Asquith, recently raised to the peerage, has decided to assume the title of Earl of Oxford and Asquith. Letters patent under the Great Seal will be issued shortly, conferring on the Liberal leader that title, which is a compound, or dual one, not rare in nomenclature of British nobility. The title is an entirely new one and in no way an extension of the old title, Earl of Oxford. He will, use both titles in his signature.

### Neuralgia Conquered Its Pain Destroyed

Magical Results Come When You Apply

## NERVILINE

It Acts Quickly

Mr. W. T. Greenway, formerly connected with the Globe newspaper staff, has written: "For twenty years we have used Nerviline in our home, and not for the world would we be without it. As a remedy for all pain, neuralgia, toothache, cramps and disordered stomach, I know of no preparation so useful and quick to relieve as Nerviline." Remember this: Wherever there is pain, rub on Nerviline, and you will get prompt results—45¢ at all dealers.

### Elimination Of Rust Menace Very Important

Dr. J. H. Grisdale Places Loss Last Year At \$50,000,000

Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, states that the most important work being undertaken in Canada is rust research. Last year the farmers of the west had lost \$50,000,000 from the rust menace, and he said a systematic research into the whole question was now planned with the hope of ultimately discovering a wheat immune to rust, and which at the same time contains the desired rust resistance. In addition to being able to be harvested efficiently.

### A HAPPY CHILDHOOD IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

Little children quickly get out of sorts but by prompt treatment they can just as quickly be set right again. Most of their troubles arise in the first place from the stomach and bowels; that is why a good clearing out is the first thing the doctor prescribes. Mothers, why not let Baby's Own Tablets keep your children well. Unlike that ill-scented, rank-lasting castor oil so dreaded by most children, Baby's Own Tablets are pleasant to take and their action, though thorough, is gentle and causes no discomfort either to the baby or the growing child. Baby's Own Tablets are a never failing remedy for relieving constipation and indigestion; they break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms and make the teething period painless. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Bargain Sale Rush

Six Women Taken to the Hospital Suffering From Injuries

British women take their bargain sales even more seriously than women in the United States. At 5 o'clock of a recent morning a hundred women were lined up before the door of a small West London department store which had advertised such a sale. At 8 o'clock there were 2,000 in line. At 9 o'clock the doors were opened and the enthusiastic women rushed the main entrance. Huge plate glass windows were smashed. The would-be customers bit scratched and belabored each other with umbrellas. An ambulance took six women to a hospital.

A workmen's clubhouse will be built near Yokohama, with a fund of 350,000 yen contributed by citizens of the city at the time of the earthquake. The building will be "earthquake-proof."

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

A man who wants to be mean never wants an opportunity.

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment

W. N. U. 1564

### Presents Grain Report



Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon, Chairman of the Royal Commission, which has presented its report on the grain trade.

### Propose Export Duty On Wheat

Recommendations of Grain Commission in Voluminous Report

The voluminous report of the royal commission inquiry into the grain trade, tabled in the house by the minister of trade and commerce, is an exhaustive treatise of the grain trade from the time the crop leaves the farm until it is exported. An appendix by Commissioner W. J. Rutherford goes even further, tracing the grain to the British and continental markets.

Every channel is fully explored by the commission headed by Mr. Justice Turgeon, who personally wrote the report. Many reforms are suggested. They relate mainly to mixing, grading and cleaning the wheat, to loading facilities and the work of the elevators.

A very significant feature of the report from the general point of view is the proposal of the commission that Canada place an export duty on wheat going to the United States equal to the American prohibitive tariff against Canadian grain. Such an impost, the commission believes, would correct the situation in which, while Canadian wheat is shut out of the United States domestic market, it is bought by American millers, ground in the United States, and the flour sold as an American product. The American miller gets his Canadian wheat virtually free of duty, as the United States Government rebates the duty when it is exported to the foreign market.

The export duty, the commission holds, would either force the United States to abandon its prohibitive tariff or compel American millers to come into Canada and mill the grain here.

The report states that the question of mixing was the most controversial with which it had to deal. It goes into it at length. It finds that by far the larger number of elevators at the head of the lake are simply mixing houses.

### Midway Attractions At Fairs

Western Canada Association of Exhibitions Arranges Details

Midway shows for class "A" western fairs will be supplied by the Huben and Cherry Company, of Montgomery, Ala. This decision was reached by the attraction committee of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions which met at Edmonton.

This carnival attraction will be staged at the summer exhibitions at Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Brandon.

The carnival shows for the class "A" fairs will be provided by the Gas Company, which had the contract last year.

A decision to have an out and out running horse meet at Edmonton, Calgary and Saskatoon was made by the race committee of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions. It was also decided to recommend that the minimum purse be \$300.

Manitoba Government to Aid Farmers

Encouragement of co-operative marketing organizations, survey of the natural resources of the province, and scientific study of the wheat rust problem, were forecast by the Lieut. Governor in his speech from the throne at the opening of the Manitoba Legislature recently.

A Follower

It was remarked that he had been away. "Yes," he said, with a note of gentle resignation in his voice, "my wife took me on her honeymoon."

A man isn't really old unless he isn't going anywhere after supper.

# DIXIE PLUG Smoking Tobacco

"Buy it by the Airtight Tin"



As it is PACKED in AIRTIGHT TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

20¢ per plug

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

### Expects France To Pay

U.S. President Replies to Statement of French Ambassador

Responding to a statement by the new French ambassador to the United States, Emile Dacheux, that the "material debts" of nations as well as their debts of gratitude must be paid, President Coolidge declared that the United States already had discharged the debt of gratitude she owed France as a result of French aid in the American revolution. Referring to the United States participation in the great war, the president added that thus had the debt of gratitude been paid and "both governments should experience deep satisfaction in their solidarity that material debts shall also be discharged."

### Freedom From Asthma

Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many remedies are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

### Britain Increasing Air Force

Will Bring Expenditures to Over Nine-tenth Million Pounds

Due to the plans for extension in the British air force, including a new squadron for home defence, the air ministry will seek sanction for an increase of £2,000,000 in appropriation for the coming financial year.

The increase calls for the creation of six or seven home defence units at an approximate cost of £500,000 each, which will bring up the ministry's expenditures to approximately £13,500,000.

### Minard's Liniment for the Grippe

People waste a lot of time trying to obtain things they have no earthly use for.

People who never look forward to the future seldom manage to get ahead.

### Predicts Revolution In Telegraph Methods

Electrical Engineer Describes Machine Called Startop Printer

In the not distant future, according to a London paper, girls sitting in an ordinary London business office will be able to tick out typewritten messages in New York, more than 3,000 miles away.

This revolution in telegraph methods was forecast by Mr. Donald Murray at the Institute of Electrical Engineers in London.

The machine which has made this vision possible is the Startop Printer or Teletype, the business man's printing telegraph. It is provided with a typewriter keyboard which can be worked at a rate of forty to eighty words a minute over any distance from 100 feet to 5,000 miles. Any girl typist can use it.

Mr. Murray foretold that within the next decade telegraph offices will become automatic switching exchanges similar in almost every way to the automatic telephone exchange. Telegraph operators, like telephone girls, will disappear.

The teletype works in much the same way as the telephone, except that messages are typewritten.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

New Markets For B.C. Newspaper  
Newspaper manufacturers in Vancouver have recently developed new markets in Cuba, the West Indies and South America.

Egypt is nearly twice as large as the state of Texas, but only a small part of its immense area is settled and cultivated.

Too many people expect the bread they cast upon the waters to come back as sandwiches.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

- Colds
- Headache
- Pain
- Neuralgia
- Toothache
- Lumbago
- Neuritis
- Rheumatism



**Safe**

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers at Monroville, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



## Camera And Radio Are Of Great Assistance To Work Of Making Surveys In Canada

The radio, the camera and the aeroplane have revolutionized surveying in Canada, according to Fred V. Seibert, of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, before the Camera Club of Chicago recently. For a number of years the camera has been used extensively on Doghead land surveys in mapping out the rugged and in some cases inaccessible portions of the Rocky Mountains, securing a mass of detail correct in every respect that could be secured in no other way. Since the war the aeroplane has been instrumental in extending the camera's use for mapping purposes into the unexplored regions of the north. Within the last two years many lakes upon whose shores the foot of white man has never trod have been accurately mapped from the air with the aid of the camera.

The radio is being used extensively at the outposts of civilization and in the unexplored regions as far north as the Arctic in securing time signals for the purpose of determining longitude. Longitudinal determinations under the old system were very difficult and lacking in accuracy in regions not served by the wire telegraph system. They are now a simple operation, due entirely to the development of the radio.

The Dominion land surveyor has been a pioneer in putting the radio to practical use. Years ago, before the city resident was receiving his evening concerts and stock reports from the air, surveyors were receiving time signals on the shores of the Mackenzie River and the Arctic coast from high-powered stations to the south.

Occasionally he took time to decipher the news dispatches, getting news of the last prize fight, ball games or what someone had to say about the League of Nations before the man on the street in civilization even read it in the newspaper or saw it on the bulletin boards.

Last summer, Mr. Blanche, D.L.S., of the Canadian topographical surveys, when working on Great Slave Lake, and finding it impossible to land, erected an aerial between two paddles held up at the ends of his sixty-foot canoe. From this he received the midday time signal from Annapolis, Maryland, and so checked the error of his chronometer.

Although the time of transmission of electric signals on telegraph lines is of the order of 10,000 miles per second, the speed of wireless signals is very materially greater, so that for ordinary distances the time is a negligible quantity, 186,000 miles per second.

Stations from which signals have been received on exploratory surveys in the north are Annapolis, Balboa (Panama), San Diego, San Francisco, Honolulu, Corlie (Philippine Islands), while the head office at Ottawa received daily Bordeaux (France), Annapolis, San Diego and San Francisco. By intercomparison of the same signals in the north and at Ottawa, with their respective clock corrections, the longitude of the different points in the north are obtained, which, it may be stated, are materially different from those shown on the maps before the observation.

### Indians Are Good Farmers

896,464 Bushels of Grain Grown on Indian Lands in 1924  
Total production of grain of all kinds on Indian lands during 1924 was 896,464 bushels, according to a report of the department of Indian affairs. Of the total 468,024 bushels were wheat. Other grains produced last year are as follows: 355,699 bushels of oats and 72,377 bushels of barley. In addition some 50,000 bushels of potatoes were raised and 65,000 tons of hay were cut and put up for the winter.

### Own Old Hymn Book

Hymn book, 116 years old, edited by John Wesley and published in 1779, is the property of a resident of Independence, Mass. Most of the hymns in the little volume were written by Charles Wesley. The volume is about 2½ inches by 4 inches in size and is bound in black leather with a small brass clasp like those used on the old bibles.

### Hottest Salegirl

"How do you sell those apples, little girl," asked the tourist of the farmer's child.  
"Well," replied the girl, "we put the big ones on top."

The most valuable result of education is the ability to make yourself do the thing you ought to do, when it ought to be done, whether you like to do it or not.

W. N. U. 1564

## Extend Farmers' Organization

Suggestion Made That Agriculturalists Throughout Dominion Should Merge Into One Solid Body

At the concluding session of the United Farmers' of Quebec convention at Montreal, J. J. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, suggested it is high time agriculturalists throughout the Dominion take advantage of their provincial organizations to merge into one solid body representative of Canada from coast to coast.

Farmers, he said, were habitual backbiters but there was no reason why they should be. They alone held the wealth of their industry, yet they employed middlemen for marketing purposes. Co-operative selling should be instituted, and the lack of that phase of organization had harmed the industry as a whole.

J. W. Ward, of Winnipeg, secretary of the Canadian council of agriculture, also emphasized the necessity for pushing co-operative effort to the limit. He announced that, at the next meeting of the council, to be held in Toronto on March 2, the matter would be debated by delegates from Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

## Corn In Saskatchewan

Says That Corn Acreage in Province Will Soon Be Doubled

Predicting the corn acreage in Saskatchewan would soon be doubled, P. Hoffman, president of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' Association, at the Saskatchewan Dairy Association convention at Prince Albert, urged all dairy farmers to grow corn. The acreage of 80,000 last year was the largest planted in the history of the province.

Mr. Hoffman said there was a scarcity of northern grown seed this year. Maple Creek could not begin to fill the demand for 1925. He stated that without corn fodder he would have had to move out of the Maple Creek district. He had produced more dry fodder from ten acres of corn than from 100 acres of oats.

## Ships Devoted To Emigrants

German Line Provides First-class Comforts for Third-class Passengers

A line of one-class passenger ships devoted exclusively to the transportation of emigrants has been inaugurated between European and South American ports by a German steamship company. The first ship of the line to arrive at Buenos Aires brought 1,000 German and other Europeans to Brazil and 1,000 to Argentina.

The ship provides first-class comforts and conveniences for the third-class price. She has 250 cabins, accommodating two, four and six persons each, with saloon, smoking room, library, reading room, two large dining rooms, barber shop and bath. She is a motor-propelled ship with a speed of 15 knots.

## Manufacturing in Saskatchewan

606 Industrial Establishments Located in the Province

According to the latest information there are 606 industrial establishments in the province of Saskatchewan, with a capital of \$39,268,441 and an annual production of \$28,672,525. Over four thousand people are employed, to whom salaries and wages totaling \$5,562,145 were paid. The cost of materials used in the different industries totaled \$22,150,651.

Men never know as much about anything as women know about dress.

## Ontario and Quebec Get Together



Li-Gov. Cockshtut of Ontario with the Aldo on Camp to Li-Gov. Perodon of Quebec, arrives at the Chateau Frontenac to take part in the Bonno Entente celebration at Quebec.

## Canadian Empire Builder Gone

Forty Years Actively Engaged in Colonization Work

Few men in Canada have been more actively associated with immigration and colonization in the Dominion in the past 40 years than W. D. Scott, formerly federal assistant deputy minister of immigration and colonization, who died in Ottawa on January 27. He was in his 64th year.

Mr. Scott, who was born in Dundas, Ontario, joined the Canadian Pacific Railway as a land agent in Winnipeg in 1881, and sold the first section of C.P.R. land in that year, when the railway ran only as far as Portage la Prairie. Later he was engaged in colonization work with the Canadian Federal Government department of interior and the Manitoba Government. From 1899 to 1903 he was Canadian exhibition commissioner in Paris, Glasgow, London, Yokohama and Cork. On his return to Canada in 1905 he was appointed federal superintendent of immigration. In 1919 he was made assistant deputy minister. He retired on June 30, 1921, owing to poor health.

During the 42 years he was connected with immigration work over 5,100,000 new settlers came to Canada from various countries.

## Corn Silage

Corn and Sunflower Silage Very Similar in Value for Growing Stock

A test conducted on the Indian Head, Sask., experimental farm of sunflower versus corn silage for helters showed a trifle in favor of corn, but the sunflower silage was more thrifty and sleek in appearance, the indications are that the two silages are very similar in value for growing helters. Both were readily eaten and excellent in quality, the corn being in the late dough stage when cut and the sunflowers about one-half in bloom, the latter being also killed for two days before being placed in the silo, so that there would be no excess of moisture present.

## Butter Exports

United Kingdom Is Canada's Best Customer According to Figures

In the calendar year 1924 Canada exported 25,343,359 pounds of butter, worth \$8,000,512, as compared with 12,173,711 pounds, worth \$1,956,608 in 1923 an increase of 9,170,228 pounds in volume and \$3,694,904 in value. The heaviest purchaser of Canadian butter was the United Kingdom, which took 619,844 pounds, valued at \$23,132, followed by the United States, which imported 152,613 pounds, worth \$211,711. The third heaviest purchaser was Germany, which took 459,618 pounds, valued at \$165,675.

## Feed Buttermilk to Hogs

Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Decide on This Experiment

The directors of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., have decided to experiment with the feeding of hogs on buttermilk at one of the smaller plants operated by the company.

It was also decided to investigate the advisability of purchasing cows for patrons by experimenting along this line at one of the smaller localities. The necessary equipment to enable the company to conduct a retail and wholesale milk and cream business at Saskatoon was decided upon.

## Attention Is Directed To The Appalling Waste In The Manufacture Of Lumber

### Progress Of Alberta

Remarkable Development of Province Shown During Past Twenty Years

In an article, entitled "Taking Stock of Alberta," widely circulated by the Alberta Press Association, the remarkable development of the province since 1905, when Alberta was incorporated as a province, up to the end of 1924, is outlined. The article states in part:

"Last year the value of agricultural production was \$225,000,000, as compared with \$20,000,000 nineteen years ago. In 1905 the coal production amounted to \$11,225 tons, while last year, with the mines operating but four and a half months, due to the strike, the production was 5,600,000 tons. Last year \$55,000,000 capital was invested in manufacturing, and the payroll was \$66,000,000.

"While the number of farms in the province has increased during the period mentioned from 25,000 to 90,000, the areas under cultivation have increased from 616,821 acres to 12,000,000 acres. The number of farms nearly quadrupled, and the area devoted to production was multiplied about sixteen times. The school figures also indicate surprising progress. The school districts have grown from 585 to 3,388, while the number of pupils last year was 125,000, as compared with 28,784 in 1905."

### More Profit For The Farmer

Progressive Member Thinks Producer Should Get Certificate of Protein Content of Wheat

Canadian farmers should get a share of the profit on wheat which is enhanced in grades after it leaves the farmers' hands, it is suggested in a resolution which has been placed on the parliamentary order paper by John Millar, Progressive, Qu'Appelle.

"Canadian hard spring wheat varies greatly in amount of protein content, a factor which alone is responsible for the spread in value between wheats of the same grade of from one to forty-five cents per bushel," the resolution sets forth. "Such difference in protein content can be determined by a milling test, which is not within reach of the producer, and the profit by way of premiums on such high protein wheat passes under our present system almost entirely into the pockets of millers and middlemen."

Mr. Millar asks that the house endorse his suggestion that in the coming revision of the Grain Act, provision should be made for issuing, in addition to the usual inspection certificate, a certificate of protein content.

### Fur Marketing Service

Alberta Government to Put One in Operation Next Season

The Alberta department of agriculture plans to put into operation for the handling of next season's fur catch, a fur marketing service for those trappers who wish to avail themselves of the service. The service is designed to meet the wishes of the small operators, for some medium of marketing their furs, and no effort will be made to set up an extensive business.

### Canadian Wool

Over One Million Pounds Sold to British Dealers Last Year

More than 1,000,000 pounds of Canadian wool were purchased by English dealers last year, according to a statement by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The first real effort to get Canadian wool into the English market was made in 1922 with the result that 600,000 pounds were shipped to the Old Country in the next year.

### New B.C. Industry

The regulation of the British Columbia Government permitting the taking of pilehards for reduction to fish meal and fertilizer, will result in the erection and operation of a number of fish reduction plants on the coast. The use of pilehards will permit operation the year around.

### Beekeeping In Alberta

Alberta farmers have recently been shipping a new commodity to the market. During the past few years there has been a considerable increase in the number of beekeepers, and last year 169 keepers had a total production of nearly 60,000 pounds of honey, valued at approximately \$15,000.

A married woman never thinks of allowing her husband to order her dinner for her in a restaurant.

Buy many things you don't need and you may be obliged to sell a few things you do need.

### At the recent meeting of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers a matter of supreme importance to Canadian industry was discussed, that of waste in lumber manufacture.

Mr. W. Kynoch, superintendent of the forest products laboratories of the department of the interior, brought up the subject, and made the statement that the waste involved in the use and manufacture of forest products is tremendous. Waste in production of lumber, in cutting or making various wood goods, and through decay methods. Huge skips of absolutely clear wood, 2 to 6 inches thick, are sent to the fuel pile, and ends of boards and timbers which could well be used for some purpose are sent to the refuse burner. The burner is the most conspicuous thing about a British Columbia sawmill. The fire never goes out, and it furnishes a pillar of fire by night and a cloud of smoke by day. Heavy saws are necessary to "break down" the large logs, but it is not unusual to see one-inch lumber being cut with a saw that takes out a ½ inch to 1 ½ inch kerf (cut). It is estimated that at least 25 per cent. of the tree is left in the woods, and another 20 to 35 per cent. is wasted in the mill.

In a report by R. D. Craig, on the forests of British Columbia, the writer deals with the waste of forest products as follows:

"The waste in the manufacture of lumber in this province is appalling to one accustomed to more conservative methods. Huge skips of absolutely clear wood, 2 to 6 inches thick, are sent to the fuel pile, and ends of boards and timbers which could well be used for some purpose are sent to the refuse burner. The burner is the most conspicuous thing about a British Columbia sawmill. The fire never goes out, and it furnishes a pillar of fire by night and a cloud of smoke by day. Heavy saws are necessary to "break down" the large logs, but it is not unusual to see one-inch lumber being cut with a saw that takes out a ½ inch to 1 ½ inch kerf (cut). It is estimated that at least 25 per cent. of the tree is left in the woods, and another 20 to 35 per cent. is wasted in the mill."

Calling attention to wood waste in manufacture, where the consumption of wood is under control is of first importance. Losses by forest fires, by insect and fungus destruction, by wind-throwing, and other causes are already heavy, and more or less beyond control, but when the lumbermen and millmen undertake to convert the tree into lumber it should be done with the minimum of waste.

### Poultry In Alberta

Number of Poultry on Each Farm Shows Very High Average

Remarkable growth has been reached during the past few years in the poultry industry of the province of Alberta, and the figures for the past year show consistent increase in all branches, particularly in the export of eggs. Prior to 1922 practically no eggs were exported, but in that year a considerable export trade developed, which had grown in 1923 to a net export over the value of \$1,496 cases. In 1924 the exports leaped to 69,122 cases, a 35 per cent. increase over 1923, and the imports were almost entirely shut off.

The number of poultry kept has risen from less than 5,000,000 in 1921 to over 7,200,000 in 1924. Canada's average per farm is 62.5 birds, while Alberta is 78.

The provincial egg and poultry marketing service marked for farmers and farmers' organizations 17,560 cases of eggs and 750,298 pounds of poultry during 1924.

### Too Much Sectionalism

The East Trying to Enforce Their Ideas on the West

The press of Montreal deplores sectionalism in Canada, and we have been trying to explain to them that it is their own sectionalism they are trying to enforce on the Dominion, although they call it a national policy.

When they say that the west should be reasonable, their idea is, according to the Manitoba Free Press, that the west should regard its views, without its demands, and admit that preponderant eastern opinion upon all points in dispute is right. It adds: "Just let Montreal 'run' Canada without question and 'sectionalism' will cease. We shall then be a 'united' country."

That pretty well fixes up the Montreal view, as put forward by the Gazette and Star of that city—Toronto Star.

### Left Fortune to Servants

Five servants of Lakewood, N.Y., will share \$107,500 through the will of the late Helen Parish, their mistress. Miss Parish also left some thousands of dollars in personal property to these employees.

### Saddest Of All Sadness

"What could be more sad," said the schoolmistress, "than a man without a country?"

"A country without a man," answered the pretty girl.

How some women can ever pretend that they are proud of their husbands is a mystery to other women.

**Insist on the Original**

**WAPPAK CHEESE**

**THIS TRADE MARK**

Look for Name Address

**INVENTORS**

Before disclosing your invention to anyone, send for Free "RECORD OF INVENTION," New Patent "PATENTS," Road to Fortune," also free on request, "Personal Service." Write Today.

W. IRWIN HASKETT, Hope Bldg., 18 E. 1st St., Ottawa, Ont.

**A Romance of the Spanish Main**

**CAPTAIN BLOOD**

**RAFAEL SABATINI**

Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini

"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitaphone picture with J. Warren Kerrigan in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

## SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician, is wrongly condemned as a rebel against King James II. He is deported to Bridgetown in Barbadoes. There he is purchased as a slave by Colonel Bishop, military commander, at the behest of Arabella, the Colonel's niece. A Spanish galleon, the *Cinco Ligas*, under command of Don Diego de Espinosa y Valdez, captures the city. While the Spaniards sack the city, Blood sends Mary and Arabella back to the city to safety. He leads his fellow rebels-convict on board the ship and captures it. Colonel Bishop goes on board and Blood holds the military commander as hostage while the ship puts out of port and sends Bishop over the gangplank. Don Diego, taken prisoner, is told by Blood to sail the ship to Curacao, a Dutch settlement, in return for his liberty. Jeremy Pitt, who had studied navigation, suspects Don Diego is betraying them.

## CHAPTER XI.—Continued

He rose, relinquishing the Spaniard to his men. "Make him fast," he bade them. "Tuss him, wrist and heel, but don't hurt him—not so much as a hair of his previous head."

Captain Blood regarded him steadily out of a face which, if impressive, had pale under its deep tan. About the prisoner, clamant, infuriated, ferocious, the rebels-anvise surged, all most literally "at his blood."

"Wait," Captain Blood imperiously commanded, and turning on his heel, he went aside to the rail. As he stood there deep in thought, he was joined by Hagthorpe, Wolveston, and Ogle the gunner. In silence they stared with him across the water at that other ship.

"Is less than half-an-hour," said Blood presently. "we shall have her. I have our hands, sweeping our decks with her guns."

"We can fight," said the one-eyed giant with an oath.

"Fight!" sneered Blood. "Under-manned as we are, mustering a hundred men, in what case are we to fight? No, there would be only one way. To persuade her that all is well aboard, that we are Spaniards, so that she may leave us to continue on our course."

Ogle, with a bent for sarcasm, interrupted a suggestion bitterly.

"We might send Don Diego de Espinosa in a boat manned by his Spaniards to assure his brother, the Admiral."

## TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Letter from Mrs. Ayars Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Spring Valley, Sask.—"I took the Vegetable Compound before my last confinement, when I got to feeling so badly that I could not sleep nights, my back ached so across my hips, and I could hardly do any work during the day. I never had such an easy confinement and this is my sixth baby. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the 'Farmer's Telegram' and wrote you one of your books. We have no druggists in our town, but I saw your medicine in T. Eaton's catalogue. I am a farmer's wife, so have all kinds of work to do inside and outside the house. My baby is a nice healthy girl, who weighed nine pounds at birth. I am feeling fine after parting with a large, good size baby came. (She is as good as she can be.) Yours is the best medicine for women and I have told about it and even written some friends about it."—MRS. ANNE E. AYARS, Spring Valley, Sask.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system so that it may work in every respect as nature intended. All druggists sell this dependable medicine. Give it a trial.

W. N. C. 1564

any kind to hinder our free sailing hence, Don Diego shall have his life, as shall every one of you. But if there is the least misadventure, he it from treachery or ill-fortune. I care not which—the battle as I have had the honor to explain, will be opened on our side by this gun, and your father will be the first victim of its conflict."

Don Esteban gazed wildly a moment upon the shoulders of his father. But his father remained silent. Something like a sob escaped the boy.

"I . . . I accept," he answered at last, and swung to the Spaniards. "And you—you will accept too," he insisted passionately.

## CHAPTER XII.

Don Pedro Sangre

The *Cinco Ligas* and the *Encarnacion*, after a proper exchange of signals, lay close to within a quarter of a mile of each other, and across the intervening space of gently heaving, sunlit waters sped a boat from the former, manned by six Spanish seamen and bearing in her stern sheets Don Esteban de Paduinos and Captain Peter Blood.

She also bore two treasure-chests containing fifty thousand pieces of eight. Gold has at all times been considered the best of testimonies of good faith. Blood carried further a bulky package addressed to a grande of Espinosa, bravely sealed with the arms of Espinosa—another piece of evidence hastily manufactured in the cabin of the *Cinco Ligas*. Up the ladder went Don Esteban closely followed by



Up the ladder went Don Esteban, closely followed by Captain Blood

Captain Blood. In the waist stood the Admiral himself to receive them, a handsome, self-sufficient man, very tall and stiff, a little older and grayer than Don Diego, whom he closely resembled. He was supported by four officers and a friar in the black and white habit of St. Dominic.

Don Miguel opened his arms to his nephew, whose lingering panic he mistook for pleasurable excitement.

"But where is my brother? Why has he not come, himself, to greet me?"

"My father is afflicted and denying himself that honor and pleasure. It is a little fever, the result of a slight cold taken in the recent raid upon Barbadoes, which resulted in this gentleman's happy deliverance."

"Nay, nephew, nay," Don Miguel protested with ironic repudiation. "I can have no knowledge of those things. I have the honor to represent upon the seas His Catholic Majesty, who is at peace with the King of England. Already you have told me more than it is good for me to know. But he winked into the twinkling eyes of Captain Blood. "But since Diego cannot come to me, why I will go across to him."

(To be continued)

## Building New Dirigible

U.S. Government Plans Three-day Air Run, Detroit to London

A new type of rigid metal dirigible is to be made for the United States Government at an automobile plant in Dearborn, Mich., according to an announcement from the aircraft development corporation.

Officials of this corporation said that this is the initial move in a plan to establish a three-day passenger service between Detroit and London, England.

The metal ship will have a "skin" of special durable plates, which, although only eight one-thousandths of an inch thick, will be six times stronger than the present fabric covering of dirigibles. It will be both fireproof and weatherproof. It is claimed the ship will be durable and permanent in structure beyond anything heretofore attempted. "It will be 150 feet long and 52 feet in diameter."

## Fast Time

"Waal, Zeke, what kind of time did you have in the city?"

"Oh, that darn old daylight savin'."

**SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND**

Don't take chances of your horses or mules being laid up with distemper, colic, or other ailments. Spohn's Distemper Compound is the only remedy for these troubles. It is a sure cure for all distemper, colic, and other ailments. It is sold in two sizes, at drug stores, Spohn's Medical Co., GOSWICK, IND.

## May Again Use Windpower

Making Bid For Former 'Prestige' Through German Invention

Wind power has always been rather ineffective in both national and international politics, but industrially it suffered a decline with the advent of steam. Now, with fuel and labor costs at high levels, it is making a surprising bid for its old prestige.

The experience of Dr. Flettner with the combination of wind and auxiliary engine power has been apparently so successful that the only serious defect suggested by the critics of the ship which he built in Germany is that the huge masts may prove far from seaworthy.

Now comes another German inventor—a retired farmer, who has been a student of aerodynamics for more than twenty years—with a fourteen horsepower aero-dynamo, which, mounted on a thirty-foot concrete mast, can supply enough electricity to meet the needs of a good-sized farm. The device itself is described as a hood-like structure from which protrude four wings mounted on ball-bearings. Ingenious wind brakes have been devised which check the speed in a high wind.

The aero-dynamo has already shown sufficient merit to win for it a series of exhaustive tests by the British ministry of agriculture, which are now in progress. It would be strange, indeed, if, after more than 100 years, the wind, which furnished most of the mechanical motive power prior to the nineteenth century, should gain a new effectiveness in the twentieth.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little Edwin, as he made his first close inspection of an automobile. "This wagon has got rubber-soon to keep its wheels from getting wet."

## RHEUMATISM AND LUMBAGO

ARE BANISHED BY

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**

They Give New Vitality and more.

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rheumatism and lumbago (which is really muscular rheumatism) work just the other way. Every attack invites another.

There is scarcely any disease which physicians find more difficult to treat successfully than rheumatism. Long study, however, has shown that the seat of the disease is in the blood. By maintaining the quality of the blood, you are doing the best possible thing to prevent and combat rheumatism.

That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has proved successful in thousands of cases of rheumatism and lumbago. These pills enrich the blood and enable it to throw off the poisons of the disease. And so long as the blood is kept pure and rich, there need be no fear of a return of the trouble.

Mrs. Annie Wright, Woolchester, Alta., says:—"I was a sufferer from rheumatism for six years and most of that time my life was one of misery. I tried several doctors but never got more than temporary relief. The trouble seemed to affect my whole system. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and through these I found complete relief. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering from this trouble."

**AT LAST! A SINGLE DIAL 5-TUBE HIGH POWER DEPENDABLE FOOL PROOF RADIO SET**

**MAGNA VOX BROADCAST RECEIVERS**

With or Without Built-In Loud Speaker

The most satisfying, reliable, result-bringing Radio Sets on the market at any price. Surpass all others in simplicity of control, quality of reproduction in any desired volume, and unusual sensitivity. Produced at a cost which brings them within the reach of all.

Purchased Through and Endorsed by the Old Established Music House of J. J. H. McLEAN & CO., LTD. WINNIPEG

**MAGNA VOX BROADCAST RECEIVER**

TRF-50

A 5-tube tuned radio frequency receiver encased in handsome cabinet with dust proof doors. Price complete with Tubes, Batteries and Built-In Loud Speaker. All ready for use. Without "A" Battery \$29.95 less.

**\$268.30**

Antenna \$5.00 extra

5% Off For Cash—Or on Easy Terms.



**MAGNA VOX BROADCAST RECEIVER**

TRF-5

The same receiver as TRF-50, encased in a simpler cabinet and without built-in reproducer unit. Price complete with Tubes, Batteries and Loud Speaker. All ready for use. Without "A" Battery \$29.95 less.

**\$233.30**

Antenna \$5.00 extra

Write To-Day For Illustrated Folder

**WINNIPEG RADIO AGENCY**

175 McDermot Ave. E. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Exclusive Sales Agents for Territory between Kenora, Ont., and Pacific Coast, omitting the Cities

**Vitamins Are Just Sunshine In Food**

Students Say Great Mystery On Verge Of Solution

Just what the sun's rays mean to food the vitamin students have been telling in England. Here is the latest London comment on their observation.

F. J. in the Daily Mail says:

The great vitamin mystery is on the verge of solution. For twelve years scientists have been trying to locate what they believe to be the most important factor in food, and at last they are able to announce what is almost their first positive piece of information—that vitamins are part and parcel of the sunshine, the actual product of the sun's rays playing upon green vegetables and other food substances grown in the open air.

Vitamins are not a food, alone they cannot nourish yet, without them all foods are useless. They cannot be seen or handled, for they wear a cloak of invisibility like the "Thief of Bagdad," and, like the Thief, too, they advertise their presence only by their achievements.

**LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK**

His secret is with the righteous.—Prov. III, 22.

Ah! if our souls but poise and swing like the compass in its brassen ring. Ever level and ever true. To the toll and the task we have to do. We shall sail securely and safely reach The Fortunate Isles.

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

The desire to do right, the will to do right are not of ourselves, but of the Lord. He stands ready to give all these in their fulness to all who will receive them.

—Theodore Parsons.

A letter of introduction was handed by an actor to a manager. It described the presenter as an actor of much merit, and concluded:

"He plays Macbeth, Hamlet, Shylock and billiards. He plays billiards best."

**CHILBLAINS**

Zam-Buk soon allays the inflammation and swelling, kills the trailing can, and soothes the maddening irritation. Where skin is broken, Zam-Buk is the most reliable of all its great healing and anesthetic powers.

**Zam-Buk**

**Progress Made By Radio**

More Wonderful Things to be Accomplished in Future

Trans-Atlantic transmission of photographs and newspaper pages by radio is a development likely to become a reality in the near future according to Maj.-Gen. J. G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America. Two-way talk by radio-phones he also regards as an imminent possibility. A ticker that will actually print words on paper from a central broadcasting point, thus greatly amplifying present news-distributing agencies, is another of the objectives of radio-research engineers and control of airplanes, submarines and other ships from a remote land station is, he believes, a possibility certain to be realized in view of the astounding progress already made in radio accomplishments. — Popular Mechanics.

**Record For Passenger Plane**

Averaged 145 Miles An Hour Between Paris and Brussels

A quadruple motor plane, carrying seven passengers and their luggage, broke the speed record for passenger traffic between Paris and Brussels, negotiating the 170.88 miles in one hour and 11 minutes and averaging an hourly speed of about 145 miles. The same plane proceeded to Amsterdam, making a grand average speed between Paris and Amsterdam of approximately 142 miles an hour.

Some outwardly handsome people are deformed in the inside.



## SENATE REFORM IS DISCUSSED BY JOHN EVANS

Ottawa.—In the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, John Evans, Progressive, Saskatoon, expressed disappointment over the delay to senate reform. He admitted that the very nature of the constitution prevented the House of Commons from carrying out an amendment which would give to the commons the power to reform the senate. Even in the House of Commons it might be difficult to get unanimous action because "so many look upon the senate as a haven of refuge from the uncertainties of party public life."

Perhaps the inter-parliamentary conference was the best way of dealing with the matter, even if it implied another session's delay.

Equal representation for the various provinces on the floor of the senate was the only fair method. A total membership of 45 senators, five from each province, would be quite sufficient. Ontario and Quebec had to think of Canada as made up of only themselves.

In concluding his speech, he advocated an elective senate, and hoped the conference between the Dominion and Provincial Governments respecting senate reform would meet with success. Until such reform came about the problem of sectionalism would become increasingly acute.

## Would Reduce Indemnities

**Suggest a Reduction to the Pre-war Basis**

Ottawa.—Herbert Marler, Liberal, St. Lawrence-St. George, Montreal, suggested in the House of Commons that the house should give the lead in reducing expenditures by consenting to a reduction in sessional indemnities.

"To what extent would you suggest our indemnities be reduced?" questioned Miss Agnes MacPhail.

Mr. Marler: "I would reduce them to the pre-war basis."

Mr. Marler explained that more than one million dollars would be saved if the indemnities of the senate and the house were reduced to pre-war figures.

The present indemnity of members of the House of Commons is \$4,000. Previous to the war it was \$2,500.

## No Change in Grain Rates

**Hudson Says Grain Rates Under Pact Will Be Continued**

Winnipeg.—"I do not know what the Supreme Court will do, and I have no inside information as to what the government intends to do with regard to the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, but I will say with all confidence that so far as the grain rates are concerned they will continue. I have no authority for saying that, beyond my confidence that the position achieved in respect to these rates is such that it cannot be altered."

The statements were made by Hon. A. B. Hudson, K.C., M.P., at a banquet given in his honor by the South Winnipeg Liberal Association, on the eve of his departure for Ottawa.

## World Report Criminals

Washington.—"Deportation of all aliens convicted of violating the national prohibition, narcotic or white slave laws is provided in a bill passed by the house. The vote was 213 to 39. Measure was framed by Rep. Hoadley, of Illinois, Republican. It now goes to the senate."

## Recent High Living Cost

Prague.—Ten Communists and four policemen were wounded during a Communist demonstration here against the high cost of living. Fifteen arrests were made.

## French Air Pilot Killed

Nismes, France.—West Africa. The second plane of the French air mission to Lake Tchad crashed on taking off here. The pilot was killed and the other occupant injured.

## Wretchedness OF Constipation

Can Be Quickly Overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act sure and gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness, headache, dizziness and indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

W. N. U. 1564

## Progressive Member Would Put Ban On Horse Racing

Ottawa.—Horse racing will be brought up in the House of Commons again this session by W. C. Good, Progressive, Brant, who has given notice of a resolution which reads: "That the special privilege now given to racing associations, under the Criminal Code, of carrying on public gambling operations in connection with their race meetings, is detrimental to the best interests of Canada, and should be abolished."

## Mennonites Sell Land

**Believed Nearly a Million Dollars Involved in Transaction**

Saskatoon.—That an agreement was signed by leaders of Old Colony Mennonites of Hague district for the sale to Chicago capitalists of 40,000 acres of their land with livestock and equipment, was stated by P. A. Williams, of Winnipeg, representing the American interests here.

The price at which the sale is to be made was not stated, but it is believed nearly a million dollars is involved. While many of the Old Colony Mennonites in the Hague district have already gone to Mexico, there still remains a considerable number of members of the colony who are remaining in Canada waiting for the sale of their lands before making the trek to Mexico.

## Would Amend Criminal Code

**To Permit of Appeal in Cases of Conviction on Legal Grounds Only**

Ottawa.—The right of convicted persons to apply under the criminal code for a new trial, on questions of fact, is likely to be brought up in parliament this session by Joseph Archambault, M.P., Chambly-Verchères, who favors an amendment to the code in this respect, so as to permit an appeal in cases of conviction on legal grounds only.

A further amendment may also be asked, which will prevent an accused who has elected to be tried by a jury, from changing his option after a true bill has been brought in by the grand jury and asking for a trial by a judge.

## Protest From British Farmers

**Claim U.S. Bacon Floods Market As "Best Quality" Canadian**

London.—On the contention that they are being "flooded" to the tune of 25,000,000 pounds of bacon a year—bacon which is cured in the United States and sent to Canada and then re-exported to England as "best quality Canadian"—the National Farmers' Union of Great Britain has started a movement here to put an end to the practice.

It is understood here that the Canadian Government has been requested by various organizations to create a distinctive brand which is to be placed on all exportable bacon from Canada in the future.

The Farmers' Union also took a leading hand in bringing about the embargo on American potatoes which became effective some time ago, this action having been taken, it has been explained, to prevent an influx of the Colorado beetle, better known over here as the American potato bug.

## Building Decreased Last Year

Ottawa.—According to revised statistics of building permits, furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 60 cities, construction work was slightly less active in 1924 than in 1923, or 1922. The building in those cities during 1924 was valued at \$123,731,196, in 1923 at \$123,291,247, and in 1922 at \$147,962,173.

## Shoulder Blade Of Mammoth

London.—While digging next to the Devereux hospital for Children in Elephant Road, workmen found a large bone-shaped bone six feet below the surface. An expert from the National History Museum pronounced the bone the shoulder blade of a mammoth belonging to the pleistocene period of approximately 10,000 years ago.

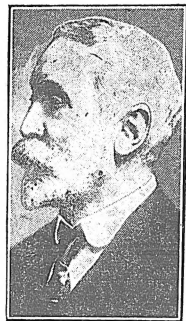
## Debaters Travel in Storage

Honolulu.—The Oxford University debaters, headed by Malcolm Macdonald, son of the former British premier, arrived here in storage, because there were no other accommodations available when the vessel left San Francisco, and they did not wish to postpone their departure.

## None Quarantine May Be Raised

Nome.—Diphtheria quarantine regulations may be raised February 20 if conditions continue to improve. The Nome board of health announced lifting of the regulations would constitute a thirty-day quarantine. Sick patients who were quarantined early have recovered.

## Negotiate Security Pact



LORD D'ABERNON  
British Ambassador to Germany, whose visit to Chancellor Luther is understood to have been in connection with the negotiation of a security pact.

## FORKE WANTS A NATIONAL POLICY FOR ALL CANADA

Ottawa.—In his speech in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Robert Forke, Progressive leader, said he was of the opinion that through the development of private enterprises and public utilities rather than through the passage of legislation which met the mood of the moment and too often was forgotten as soon as it was on the statute books, would bring Canada out of the land of bondage into the land of progress. It was not possible to leave the national problems entirely to the government to solve. It was a task for all Canadians to face and help overcome.

Referring to the speech of the premier and the leader of the opposition, Mr. Forke said they furnished an interesting study in extremes of mood. Both attitudes were unsound. He referred to the manifesto issued by Mr. Meighen as a most happy document, and described "his solution as something like a Christmas tree—something out for everyone." No amount of reasoning or argument could convince the people living on the prairies that protection would prove of any use to them. The much talked of home market would not solve the problem for the western wheat producer. "We want a national policy for all the people of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

## China Withdraws From Opium Conference

**Failure of Attempt to Suppress Opium Smoking Is Reason Given**

Geneva.—The Chinese delegation withdrew from the first or far eastern opium conference when that body was brought together again to reconsider its findings.

In his letter to the conference, the chief Chinese delegate, S. Alfred Sze, said the withdrawal was due to the conference's failure to adopt a system for the suppression of opium smoking in the Far East.

The Chinese have now withdrawn from both the bodies which were convened in Geneva to deal with the opium and narcotic drug evil. Mr. Sze left the international opium conference, February 7.

## Liquor Freight Rates Remain

Ottawa.—In dismissing the complaint of the Manitoba Government control commission against "carload" commodity rates on liquors, wines and spirits, the board of railway commissioners states, in a judgment made public here, that no good reason has been established in evidence as to why liquors should be given a different treatment as to rate basis from other commodities.

## Latvia Passes Liquor Law

Riga, Latvia.—The anti-alcohol wave is sweeping over Latvia. A law has been passed which is tantamount to prohibition, and it has been seized upon by the city authorities of Riga to descend upon some 50 hotels and restaurants on the grounds that they were selling liquor. The city fathers are now considering whether these places should not be made to close down for good.

## Asquith's Title Officially Announced

London.—The official gazette announced the issuance of letters patent, dated February 9, conferring the dignities of a viscount and earl of the United Kingdom upon Herbert Asquith, and his lawful heirs, by the titles of Viscount Asquith of Marnley, in the county of York-shire, and the Earl of Oxford and Asquith.

## Allocate Proceeds of Fine Imposed On Egypt

London.—The House of Commons has accorded the government formal sanction for the disposition of the £500,000 fine imposed on Egypt for the murder of the Sirdar, Major-General Sir Lee Stack. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, announced that £40,000 had been paid to the Sirdar's widow as compensation; £2,000 to the Sirdar's aide camp, Major P. K. Campbell; £3,000 to the Sirdar's chauffeur, also wounded. The remainder is in the hands of the government, to be applied to benevolent objects in the Sudan.

## Armenian Charged With Fraud and Conspiracy

**Mounted Plot Have Undesired Plot to Smuggle Uncoverables**

Ottawa.—A conspiracy involving fraud and impersonation against the departments of the secretary of state, immigration and colonization and external affairs, in illegally obtaining certificates of naturalization, passports and immigration permits for the entry of relatives or friends of foreigners from Armenia and other countries, has just been uncovered by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

As a result of investigation by the police, H. A. Alexander, an Armenian, was arrested at Galt, Ont., and appeared in the Ottawa police court on a charge of conspiracy. He pleaded not guilty, elected to be tried by a jury and will come up again for preliminary hearing.

## Russia Needs Flour

**Failure of Crop Giving Soviet Government Grave Concern**

Moscow.—With the failure of this year's crops the question of providing food for Russia's millions of population is giving the Soviet Government increasing concern. It is now feared that the acute shortage of grain at home. With the exception of the Caucasus area, Russia had an unusually mild and irregular winter this year, affecting crops adversely. The absence of snow and moisture has caused large snow areas to perish.

It was announced at a meeting of the government's central executive committee that Russia had spent 70,000,000 gold roubles in providing the population with sowing material for the next harvest.

## Officer Is Promoted

**Supt. Knight of R.C.M.P. Obtains Rank of Assistant Commissioner**

Ottawa.—Announcement is made of the promotion of Superintendent R. S. Knight, Canadian Mounted Police officer commanding in British Columbia, to the rank of assistant commissioner. The promotion dates from January 1, 1925.

Assistant Commissioner Knight joined the force in May, 1890, and during his career has served at Regina, in the Yukon, at Winnipeg, and with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police squadron in Siberia.

## Australia Not Helping Aliens

**Premier Bruce States Government Offers Them No Encouragement**

Melbourne.—Replying to the Victorian Government's protest against the unrestricted immigration of Southern Europeans, Federal Prime Minister Bruce said today on the fact that no encouragement or assistance had been offered to aliens.

The Federal Government, he added, had announced recently that it desired to limit the issue of passport visas to Greeks and Jews to 100 a month for each nationality.

## Greece Appeals to League

Geneva.—Greece has appealed to the League of Nations against the action of Turkey in expelling the Most Rev. Constantinos, patriarch of the Greek Catholic Church, from Constantinople, claiming that this action endangers the friendly relations between the two countries.

## GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is dangerous unless checked. Gin Pills will remedy all kidney troubles. Get a box to-day before it is too late.

## Withdraws From Opium Conference



STEPHEN G. PORTER  
who has withdrawn, together with other members of the American delegation, from the international opium conference.

## Disagree On One Point

**France Not Ready to Consider Debts and Reparations Separately**

Paris.—The official impression of note on the inter-allied debt question from Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, is more favorable than the opinion of the document expressed by the French newspapers, editorially, it was said in circles near Premier Herriot. The British suggestions are regarded as very generous and as presenting only one important difficulty, that involved in the separation of debts from reparations, it was declared.

The country, in the opinion of official circles, is not yet ready for consideration of these two questions, separately. This, it was intimated, is the only point that prevents immediate acceptance of Mr. Churchill's note as the basis for a settlement of France's debts to Great Britain.

## League May Meet in Canada

**Suggestion Made to Hold Session of League of Nations at Ottawa**

Geneva.—The idea of holding some future assembly of the League of Nations in Canada, presumably Ottawa, is being quietly broached at Geneva. The suggestion originated with Sir Herbert Ames, Canadian director of the league's finances, and it is said if it is adopted it would have the hearty support of the Canadian Government and the British dominions.

So far, the project has merely reached the unofficial stage of suggestion, but it is understood the delegates of many countries have privately approved the plan. One thought expressed is that the convocation of the assembly in Canada would bring the workings of the league home to the people of the United States, as well as the Canadian people.

## C.N.R. TO SPEND EIGHT MILLIONS ON BRANCH LINES

Ottawa.—The Canadian National Railways expended \$1,650,751 on branch lines construction work in the calendar year of 1924. The estimated expenditures on branch lines in 1925 is \$8,506,585. The whole programme of the Canadian National Railways involves the construction of 543 miles at an authorized expenditure of \$15,168,000.

The report of the department of railways tabled in the House of Commons gives full details of all work done on all branch lines.

A total of 326 miles of track were laid; 38.5 miles were ballasted; a proportionate amount of grading work was carried out, and 72.6 miles of telegraph lines were added to the system. The greatest progress was made on the Peebles, Sask., Prince Albert northeast, Sask., Gravelbourg, Sask., St. Rose Du Lac, Manitoba, and Grande, Quebec, branches. Some further work, which will practically complete these branches is provided for in 1925.

## Rate Discrimination

Higher Westward Freight Rate Not Justified Says D'Arcy Scott  
Vancouver, B.C.—There was no justification for a higher freight rate westward than eastward, even on products intended for export, D'Arcy Scott, K.C., former assistant chief commissioner of the board of railway commissioners, told the members of the board of trade here.

Cost of operation on the lines westward from the prairie provinces was not any higher than on the eastward line, and rates were lower, Mr. Scott declared.

## DOMINION HAS SECURED HUGE ORDER FOR FLOUR

Toronto.—Canada booked the largest flour order in the history of the world's milling at New York recently. The purchase, totalling 1,300,000 barrels, was made by the Russian Government through its agents, the Amtorg Trading Company, at New York. The Maple Leaf Milling Company of Canada is to furnish 1,150,000 barrels, and the Western Canada Flour Mills the balance.

They are to receive cash of more than \$12,000,000 as the flour is loaded at New York, whence the Russian Government is shipping it to Batumi, in the Black Sea, for the benefit of its hungry populace. Delivery is to start as soon as ships are available, and continue until April.

It will take something like 165 trains to convey the shipment to New York, and 22 ships will be used to transport the flour, which represents the product of more than six million bushels of Canadian wheat.

"There is no disguising the fact that it's an enormous order," was the comment of D. A. Campbell, general manager of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, discussing the deal. "I do not believe an order of that size for any commodity has ever been placed before, the world over."

## Suggest Tax On Bachelors

**Herbert Marler Thinks It Would be a Good Plan in Some Cases**

Ottawa.—Are Canadian bachelors in danger of having a tax imposed upon them? Evidently the matter is at least in the mind of one of the members of the house.

"Would you suggest a tax on bachelors?" asked Donald Sutherland, Conservative, South Oxford, in the course of the speech of Herbert Marler, Liberal, St. Lawrence-St. George.

"Is my honorable friend a bachelor?" countered Mr. Marler amid laughter. "If he is, I would put a large tax on him. I would not such a high tax on bachelors that he would be completely wiped out in a few minutes."

## Characterized As Political Sop

**Ontario Beer Proposal Criticized By Toronto Globe**

Toronto.—Commenting on the stronger beer proposal introduced in the legislature, the Toronto Globe says:

"The announcement is easily the most sensational that has come from Queen's Park in many a long day. The whole question of prohibition and perhaps more important, the matter of a premier's pledged word, are thrown into the political cauldron."

The Globe contends that the proposed legislation violates the basic principle of the temperance law and characterizes it as "a political sop" thrown to the "wets" in the Conservative party.

## Silver Coins For Russia

Moscow.—Ten million dollars' worth of silver coins made in Great Britain for the Soviet Government, have been placed in circulation. Orders were given at the same time to the state mint at Leningrad for a supply of gold cherwonets, which heretofore have been issued only in paper.

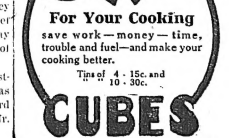
## Cable Connection With Italy

Rome.—The completion of the cable between Italy and America was announced in the senate by Minister of Communications Ciano. The announcement was greeted with loud applause by the whole senate, which rose to its feet cheering.

## EXCELLENT FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BACKACHE AND KINDRED ILLS. Rub it in with the tips of the fingers. An enemy to pain.



## For Your Cooking save work—money—time, trouble and fuel—and make your cooking better.



## Corn And-Sunflower Silage

### Interesting Experiments in Feeding Roupage to Breeding Stock

An experiment was started in 1922 and carried on in 1923 at the Indian Head, Sask., Dominion experimental farm, to test the effect of corn and sunflower silage as a basic roughage for pregnant cows. Another group was added in 1923 to test the effect of potassium iodide as a corrective of the deficiencies noted in 1922 in the sunflower silage ration. The foundation ration for each group was silage, oat straw and sufficient grain, consisting of equal parts of bran and ground oats, to maintain the cows in good condition. The cows, says the superintendent in his annual report, which can be had free from the publications branch at Ottawa, were all approached exactly the fifth month of gestation when started on test and the ration was continued until after calving in each case. The results are thus given:

Group No. 1.—Mixed silage and alfalfa, calves dropped 2, both normal, and neither fattened.

Group No. 2.—Sunflower silage and potassium iodide, calves dropped 2, both fattened, one slightly and the other badly.

Group No. 3.—Corn silage, calves dropped 2, neither fattened and both normal.

Group No. 4.—Sunflower silage, calves dropped 2, both badly fattened and one died at birth.

In his remarks on the test the superintendent says that while the results obtained in 1923 cannot be considered conclusive, yet taken with the previous year's results, they indicate that sunflower silage, oat straw, and molasses is not a suitable ration for the maintenance of pregnant cows, and that the addition of alfalfa hay to such a ration makes it a good one. While the potassium iodide did not, in this instance, correct the deficiencies of the ration, in many other cases it has prevented the development of goitre in livestock. Although in this particular test the corn silage ration was sufficient for the production of normal healthy calves, Mr. S. D. McDonald, the superintendent, thinks that it should be borne in mind that this was not entirely true in the 1922 results.

## Great Britain's Smoke Nuisance

### Fully Half Due to Domestic Chimneys Says Report

Millions of tons of soot are thrown off by fires burning in domestic grates in Great Britain, and experts estimate that even in industrial centres at least half of the smoke nuisance is due to domestic chimneys. According to figures supplied by the coal mines department to the departmental committee of the ministry of health, which inquired into the smoke evil, forty and a half million tons of coal are burned annually in Great Britain for domestic purposes. Of this amount, 5,420,000 tons, or more than half the total amount required to heat the London area for a year, goes up the chimney in the form of soot.

## Has Wonderful Memory

### Three-Year-Old Port Arthur Boy Shows Remarkable Ability

Billy Blasonette, the 3-year-old, flaxen-haired son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Blasonette, Port Arthur, Ont., can tell 54 different makes of automobiles by simply seeing a portion of a picture of the car. This was done by test. Ray Blasonette also says that Billy can look at the articles on a table and then go into the next room and repeat what he has observed in only one look. He has been an expert at picking out cars ever since he was two and a half years old. "I have been around cars all my life," said the father, who is in the auto business, "but I cannot tell half the cars Billy can."

## Increased Traffic Through Canals

Traffic handled on Canadian canals in 1921 increased by more than a million tons, as compared with 1920. A summary of canal statistics for the season of navigation last year, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that except for a decrease of 621,798 tons, registered at Sault Ste. Marie, and a trifling decrease at the Ottawa and Murray Locks, there was a general increase in traffic locked through Canadian canals.

## Chinese Facing Famine

Millions face famine in China, owing to floods having destroyed the entire crop over large areas. Nine provinces, from Peking in the north to Canton in the south, are affected, and it is estimated that from ten to twelve million are facing starvation now.

Next!  
"Join, I gotta get a slave in a hurry. How many aboard?"  
"Only three hairbros and a complexion pack."

## Alien Animals of Britain

### Practically Every Farnyard Creature Is Foreign By Descent

I don't suppose there is a farmer in Britain who knows where the ancestors of half his beasts and birds came from, writes Bassett Digby, F.R.C.S. And precious few other people do, either.

Practically every creature in the farnyard is a foreigner by descent. Pigs, ducks, Highland cattle and percheron horses are the only creatures with a shadow of a claim to being British from the very first.

Nearly everything else came from Egypt and Asia Minor, by way of Ancient Greece, and subsequently, in most cases, by way of Rome.

Hens came from Southeast Asia, by way of Persia and Greece, reaching Europe in the first century, B.C. So did the peacock. The pigeon was domesticated in Egypt long before the time of Tut-Ank-Amen.

Donkeys came from North Africa, pretty far in Britain's history. The lighter horses came from Asia. Race horses are of Arab origin. The heavy cart horses, however, are descendants of the prehistoric wild horse of Europe.

Goats came from Asia, by way of the Aegean Isles, and sheep from the Caucasus. British pigs and those of North Europe are descendants of the wild pig of Europe. The razor-backed pig came from the Mediterranean. Pigs came from Southeast Asia, where the stock has descended from the wild "banteng" bull.

## Greater Precaution Needed

### Movement Started to Change Color of Warning Lights on Motor Cars

The movement afoot to have the warning lights on the rear end of motor cars changed from red to some other color, in the belief that the change would make for greater precaution and, as a natural consequence, for greater protection of life and property, is gaining supporters. This recommendation made by the public safety committee and endorsed by the chamber of commerce, will undoubtedly have the backing of automobile clubs throughout the Dominion. Familiarity, we have been told, breeds contempt. Custom likewise stifles. The change from red to another color in the illumination of the rear ends of automobiles is made necessary because we do not now associate this red light with danger. The result is that when one is confronted by a red light that the red warning flash is often unheeded.

If another color is substituted for red in the rear lamps of automobiles the public will again heed the red lights that warn them of danger ahead—and stop and look and listen. If one did that now every time one saw a red light after nightfall, one would have one's time fully occupied. It is a splendid suggestion that should commend itself to every thinking citizen. —Hamilton Spectator.

## Premier Baldwin on Ideals

### Says Labor Party More Remote From Real Problems Than Others

"What is going on in England is not so much a struggle between Ideals," said Premier Stanley Baldwin in a speech in London, "as a struggle between men to achieve the Ideals which are common, more or less, to all thinking men who wish their country well."

"I think one of the difficulties which the Labor leaders must have to contend with is that while, to a great extent, their members of parliament are, perhaps, more closely in touch with the harsher realities of life than are the members of any other party, yet, in their speeches and proposed remedies, they seem to be far removed from the real problems that the members of the other parties. We find that men who talk the most freely of the universal brotherhood of man, talk about it before they have any conception of it. It is essential that brotherhood at home should be established before we can strive successfully for that wider brotherhood which we desire as much as the members of the Labor party."

## Helping Poor in Paris

### Clothing Store Will Sell At Lowest Possible Prices

Twenty department stores and other establishments dealing in clothing in Paris promised the prefect of police that they would install "Tri-color uniforms" where, under the national colors, will be sold simple, durable, warm clothing at the lowest possible prices.

The twenty houses which Unifree Morain hopes will be increased to sixty, promised to sell at rock bottom prices, not charging for the general upkeep costs of their stores, while assuring their customers an extraordinary saving in the percentage as if disposing of costlier clothes.

Some men can't even do their duty without making a fuss about it.

## The Home of the Automobile

### 84 Per Cent. of Passenger Autos of World Sold in U.S.

America, the land of the great wide open spaces, seems to prefer riding on four wheels; the United States now has 84 per cent. of all the passenger automobiles in the world, 74 per cent. of the trucks, but only 11 per cent. of the world's motorcycles.

In the steady progress toward motorization of both pleasure and commercial transportation, the world spent \$3,360,000,000 for new motor vehicles in 1924 according to the automotive division of the department of commerce.

On January 1, 1925, there were in operation, in all countries, 18,615,000 passenger cars, 3,392,000 trucks and 1,262,000 motorcycles.

## Many Homestead Entries

### 565,400 Acres Are Allotted in Four Western Provinces

Up to the end of November last year, free grant homestead entries in the four Western Canadian provinces, were as follows: Manitoba, 539; Saskatchewan, 1,997; Alberta, 1,108; British Columbia, 299; a total of 3,543, representing an average of 566,100 acres. This compares very favorably with the previous period when the total entries made numbered 3,281.

## Urn 1,900 Years Old

An urn containing human bones and some pottery, all believed to be at least 1,900 years old, have been found at a cemetery at Caversham, near Reading, England.

More than 20,000 acres in California are given over to raising seeds for a variety of vegetables.

The busiest thing on earth is an idle runner.

## Crops On Irrigated Lands

### Per Acre Produced a Return of \$26.03

Irrigated crops on the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block, surrounding Lethbridge city in Southern Alberta, produced in 1924 a gross return of \$26.03 per acre. This is an increase of \$7.72 per acre over 1923, when the gross average was only \$18.31, the lowest on record. During 1924, the 62,521 acres of this irrigated land under crop produced a gross return of \$1,651,544, but this does not take into account the returns from livestock, poultry and dairying.

## Repeating History

### Ancients Were Excavating For Relics In The Year 700 B.C.

History is going right along repeating itself. On the site of ancient Ur, of the Chaldees, in Mesopotamia, a joint expedition of the British museum and the University of Pennsylvania, has discovered clay tablets containing the record of the investigations and excavations of Chaldean archaeologists, who were turning up the buried debris of previous civilizations 700 years before Christ.

## Tongue Twisters

Does this city shop stock short-shorts with spots?

Around a round Robert Rowley rolled round, Robert Rowley rolled round a round roll. Where is the round roll Robert Rowley rolled round?

Topsy Toppie tipped over a lopsy-topsy table.

It's a pity a man's stomach isn't built to correspond with his appetite.

## Canada's First Electric Railway

### Opened For Public Service At St. Catharines, Ont., In 1887

The possibilities of electricity as a motive power was first demonstrated in Canada in the early autumn of 1883, when a short piece of track was laid on the grounds of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition over which trips were made by a car driven by electricity. The first electric railway system put into public service in Canada was that constructed at St. Catharines, Ont., and opened in the autumn of 1887. The line was 7 miles in length. Six motor cars were run on it, and the current was supplied on the double trolley wire plan with an overrunning trolley.

## Women In Industry

### One in Every Four Workers in United States Is a Woman

Statistics collected in Chicago indicate that more than 8,500,000 women, or 21.1 per cent. of the female population of the United States, are gainfully employed. This means that one in every four workers in the United States is a woman. Of the total women employed, 2,186,924, or one in four, does domestic or maid service.

## Telephones In Japan

A telephone is a lucrative investment in Japan, owing to the government's policy of issuing only a limited number of new instruments each year. After a certain period a subscriber may sell his telephone. The buying and selling of telephones has become a recognized occupation in the larger cities, the individuals thus employed being known as telephone brokers.

Food and cloth recently have been made by scientists from common swamp cattails.

## Potato Cultivation In The West

### Importance Is Stressed Of Using Strong, Vigorous Seed

Potatoes are the commonest used and most necessary of all vegetables. Hence any advice gathered from long experience is of much value. Such is contained in Bulletin No. 42, entitled "The Prairie Farmer's Vegetable Garden," published by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, and of which Messrs. W. C. McKillop and J. H. Cooper, superintendent and head gardener, respectively, at the Brandon, Man., experimental farm, are the authors. Potatoes do best in rich soil with a fair proportion of sand, advises the bulletin. In heavy soil they are not of good quality. They respond to applications of barnyard manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil before ploughing the land for planting. It is recommended to plough about five or six inches deep and place the sets about one foot apart in the row. The importance is stressed of using strong, vigorous seed "that has not wasted its strength in growing useless sprouts in the cellar." However, the authors continue, "greater earliness and larger yields can be obtained by starting sprouts in such a way that they can be utilized as a start in the growth of the plant. This can be done by spreading the seed out in a single layer in a well-lighted cellar or other frost-proof room for six weeks before planting." Experiments have shown that to get the best results, planting early in May is desirable. If a packer is available press the hand down as soon as the potatoes have been planted (ploughed in) and follow by harrowing. If no packer is used do a little more harrowing, so as to break up the surface lumps. Potatoes should be picked over during the winter, especially towards spring, and rotten ones removed and sprouts taken off.

Better results are obtained, says the bulletin which can be had free from the publications branch of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, by the use of medium to large seed potatoes than by the use of small ones. The large ones may be cut to sets of fair size (three or four eyes) with good results. Cutting to small sets or planting only eyes reduces the yield. Cut and plant the same day.

## Advises Britishers To Invest In Dominion

### Sir Ernest Petter Boosts Canada to Business Men

"Take your holiday in Canada instead of going to Switzerland or the Riviera," was the advice given British by Sir Ernest Petter, president of the British Engineers' Association, who has returned to London from a lengthy visit to Canada, profoundly convinced of the fine opening the Dominion offers British trade if only the business men at home approach the market in the right way.

According to the Westminster Gazette, Sir Ernest said that English business men showed a lamentable lack of enterprise in not visiting Canada. He described Canadians as the finest hosts in the world, as they furnish unimpaired hospitality and all manner of healthy sport and recreation. He also recommended Britishers to invest freely in Canadian companies, adding that such capital was needed and that it would create valuable securities.

## Increase In Dairying

### Encouraging Figures Are Announced Covering Production In Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan creamery butter production during December shows an increase of nearly 84 per cent., compared with the corresponding month in 1923, according to the provincial dairy commissioner, who estimates the December output at 650,000 pounds, against 297,047 pounds in December, 1923. The cumulative total for the calendar year 1924 amounted to 15,841,716 lbs., which compares favorably with the previous year, when the total was 10,472,769 lbs.

## Fur Goods Establishments

### There were 235 establishments engaged in the manufacture of fur goods during the calendar year of 1923, the output of which was valued at \$11,860,000 for the previous year. The distribution of establishments by provinces in 1923 was as follows: Nova Scotia, 2; New Brunswick, 2; Quebec, 63; Ontario, 129; Manitoba, 18; Saskatchewan, 5; Alberta, 7; and British Columbia, 9.

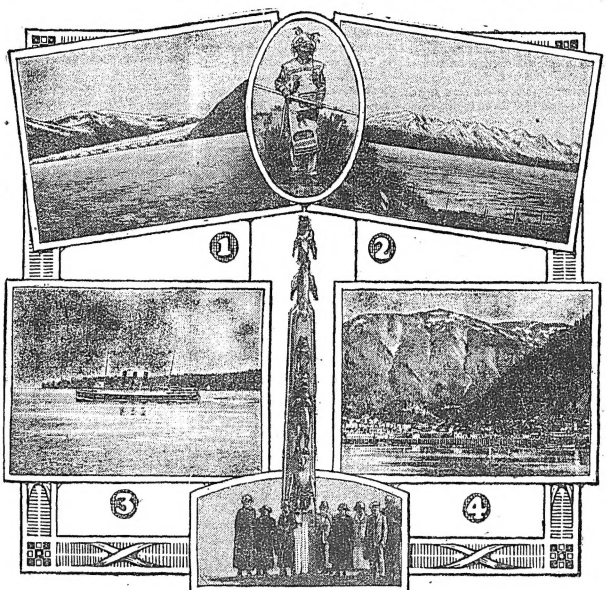
## Quick Work

"Good morning, parson," exclaimed the retired sea captain. "I haven't seen you lately."

"No, captain, I've been very busy. Only this morning I married three couples in fifteen minutes."

"Smart fellow, parson! That's twelve knots an hour!"

## Canada's New Link With Alaska



It is not many years since Alaska was one of those countries whose geographical location was indicated with a grandiloquent sweep of the arm northwards. It has always been a land of mystery, romance and adventure. It has provided the theme for the thrilling tales of novelists and the stirring poems of northern bards. But even though the day of the checkbook and the meadown is done, the land has active eyes of the Duncans, the Marjories and the Lady Lons, masters of historical reference, the lure of Alaska has not waned, but is as appealing as ever to the hearts of men and women wherein a bit of romance lurks, and that means to everyone.

Alaska is no longer a far off country. It is a very near neighbor to Canada. It will be even nearer this summer. Mr. J. E. Bulmyre, traffic vice-president of the Canadian National Railways, has announced that commencing on June 22nd, the company will inaugurate a weekly steamship service between Prince Rupert and Alaska and that the oil-burning steamships, which have already established a reputation as being among the best appointed vessels on the Pacific coast, will be engaged in this new service.

Going northward the ships will reach Prince Rupert at 10.30 on Wednesday morning, following the Monday of sailing from Vancouver, and tourists will be given an opportunity to see

something of this new Pacific port, as the steamer does not continue on its northern trip until four o'clock that afternoon. After passing Old and New Melville and Port Simpson, an old Hudson's Bay post, calls will be made at Ketchikan, a typical Alaskan town built at the foot of the mountains. Proceeding from that point the steamship will touch at Wrangell, beautifully situated near the mouth of the Sitkine River and possessing many associations with the period when Alaska was a Russian possession. The next point touched will be Juneau, the capital of Alaska, and a modern city with good motor roads and many points of interest, including the Mendenhall Glacier and mines which have made this country famous. On the way from Wrangell to Juneau there will be an opportunity to see the grandeur of Taku Inlet and the famous Taku Glacier, over a mile wide and 90 miles long.

The ships will arrive at Skagway at seven o'clock Friday morning and will remain there until seven o'clock Saturday night, thus giving ample opportunity to passengers to see this famous town and to visit White Horse and the Atlin Lake district. On the southbound journey the steamers will reach Vancouver at nine o'clock Wednesday morning, making a complete ten-day round trip.

In addition to the Alaska trip, the tri-weekly service between Vancouver and Prince Rupert will be maintained and also a semi-weekly service to

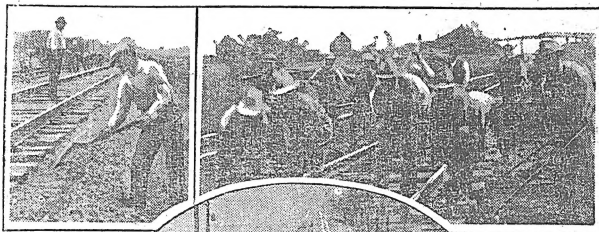
Anchorage and Stewart on the Portland Canal, which service has been in effect for some time past. The establishment by the Canadian National Railways of this Alaska steamboat service will meet the demands of many tourists, and will be a fitting climax to the famous Triangle Tour, comprising Jasper National Park, the Rockies, the Coast Range and the water voyage through the "Norway of America."

The photographs show some of the scenes along the route of this magnificent sea voyage: (1) The Taku Glacier, one mile wide and ninety miles long, one of the largest and most beautiful glaciers in the world. (2) West Taku Arm, a stretch of water from which rise great ranges of snow covered mountains that, seen in the sunshine, present a sight never to be forgotten. (3) The Prince Rupert wharf with the Prince George wharf in the background. (4) The Vancouver-Prince Rupert-Alaska service by the Canadian National Railways this summer. These boats are oil-burners and are among the best-appointed vessels on the Pacific coast. (4) Juneau, the capital of Alaska, a thriving city, up-to-date in every respect with many sights to interest the visitor and with fine motor roads extending into the mountains to famous mines and other points of interest. (Top centre) an aboriginal of Alaska in full ceremonial regalia and (lower centre) one of the many curious and striking totem poles to be seen in the business section of Wrangell.





## FINISHED IF NOT POLISHED



Left—The first lift. Below—Fifty miles on a road, over the "labeled" road bed—no wash riding and dust-proof.

In the opinion of the expert railroad builder the world probably does not contain a perfect piece of track. The best of them approach perfection, and when they do so, as nearly as human ingenuity and the expenditure of much money can carry them, they are called "finished," and that is the term Canadian Pacific officials are applying to the company's line between Montreal and Toronto and to many other stretches of Canadian Pacific track in various parts of Canada.

It is rock-blasting that is the final touch in modern railroad track construction, and in rock-blasting this particular stretch of main line three to four hundred men have been engaged for the past four years. The Montreal-Toronto line is an important one. The traffic rolling over it grows heavier year by year, and when rock blasting was first contemplated the need for heavier steel was foreseen. Thus, before anything else could be done, the existing rails had to be taken up and replaced by those weighing one hundred pounds to the yard. Then, before the actual rock-blasting began, this three hundred odd miles of track had to be provided with special draining facilities, which called for many miles of tiling, after which the big job commenced.

First of all, it was necessary to find the right kind of rock for the work. Any rock would not do. After many tests a quarry was found at Doole, Ontario, which yielded hard lime-stone or dolomite, and it took thirty-

five thousand car-loads of this to complete the work, in actual weight well over two million tons. The actual placing of the ballast was a big undertaking. The old ballast had first to be removed. For that purpose a "spreader" went over it digging out the earth and gravel on either side of the track down to the level of the bottom of the ties. A gang of men followed to shovel out the gravel between the ties and another gang gave the track another lift and again tamped the stone underneath, so that every tie had a good eight inches of stone between it and the clay bed of the track. More stone followed and then came the trimming and surfacing gang and the job was finished.

All the time this work was going on many passenger and freight trains were passing over the line every day. Their running was not interfered with in the slightest degree, a fact which greatly complicated the matter in hand, notwithstanding which it was finished to the entire satisfaction of the Company's officers, which is to say that the construction now completed is typical of the most recent developments in high grade passenger track constructions.

Another stretch of track which received similar attention this year is the Company's line between Montreal and Ottawa.

## A Great Advertising Medium

In an address by Rev. A. H. Moore, M.A., delivered during a course in journalism held at the University of Toronto on "The Mission of the Weekly Newspaper," this significant paragraph was given: "The metropolitan daily gives its readers a picture of world news at a glance. It is designed to give to the hurried man of affairs a glance at world events as an interlude between courses at the meal table, and is then cast aside as he rushes out to his daily duties. Not so with the weekly. It is a visitor to the home. It is kept until for leisure reading is found which makes it a valuable advertising medium. It goes into the homes where it is read from first to last. It comes into intimate contact with the people and can therefore deal far more intimately with personal and community affairs. Because he realizes this and appreciates the importance of small incidents as well as great events, the editor of the weekly paper is not impatient of these details, personal items and local news of every description and character. He knows that somewhere he is cheering some heart that feels its loneliness and isolation, that he is enabling some neighborhood to express its corporate life, to realize its existence and to feel that it, too, is an integral part of the great world of affairs."

## Prominent Visitor Coming to Canada

It is announced that the Duc De Nemours, a descendant of Louis Philippe of France, will sail in April to visit Lord and Lady Rodney, who have a ranch at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. It is stated that the duke expects to acquire a ranch near that of the Prince of Wales, in Alberta.

It is stated that the Saskatchewan Wheat pool will endeavor to acquire five hundred grain elevators in that province. Failing to do so, it is possible the pool will build a line of elevators.

## Alberta Benefits From Big Flour Order

Alberta flour mills will receive direct benefit, it is expected, from the large order placed by the Russian government with Canadian mills for more than \$12,000,000 worth of flour. The order is to be filled by the Maple Leaf Milling Co., which has a mill at Medicine Hat, Alberta, and by the Western Canada Flour Mills Co., which has mills at Calgary and Edmonton.

## New Sugar Factory

It is now practically certain that the best sugar factory proposed to be erected in Alberta by the Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., will be located at Raymond, and will have a capacity of 1,000 tons of beets a day.

## Pools Getting Underway

Campaigns will start shortly for signers to contracts for the new dairy and livestock pools now being formed in the province. Literature on the pools is now being distributed, and the co-operation of the U. F. A. locals, boards of trade, banks, etc., is being sought.

## Alberta Gains Point

In the recent recommendations made by the Royal Commission on the grain enquiry to the federal government, the Alberta government has gained a point long sought for in connection with the extension of the "free" time for loading grain at railway platforms. The period allowed previously was only 24 hours, while all other commodities had a leeway of 48 hours. The commission has now recommended that the free time be extended to 48 hours, except during the months of October, November and December. A. Chard, Freight Traffic Supervisor for the Alberta Government, is still pressing for the 48-hour period to be applied for the entire year as is the case with all the commodities except grain.

## The Battle of the Rocks

And it came to pass on Monday that Deman's Bulldogs having heard of the valor of Kenny Park's Flappers, that they sent Deman, the keeper of grains, and Parsons, the banker, into the camp of the Flappers, saying:

"Choose ye, four picked women to come out and do battle with us."

So the enemy took council, and Kenny, the long headed man, rose and smote his thigh, saying, "Egad, yea verily, we will not let them throw dust in our eyes, we are mightier than they."

And the time of the battle drew nigh. The Flappers had no reserve army, but made up for this deficiency by the men of great stature. There was Kenny, the farmer, Dawson the tax gatherer and Milligan the coal man.

It was decided that whosoever should cast the most pebbles into the camp of the enemy should be declared victors.

Thereafter did the crafty women of Chinook land many rocks into the camp of the Bulldogs, and while the result of the battle was in a balance the mighty Flappers let drive two smooth pebbles, causing fear and consternation to the enemy.

Then did the Bulldogs gird up their loins; and when the great men let drive their rocks into the camp of the Flappers they almost put the enemy to rout. And the battle waxed long after sun down. Then the referee cried in a loud voice saying, The Bulldogs have won because they have scored more shots than the Flappers.

Then there was great rejoicing in the camp of the Bulldogs.

Last year seventy-one new locomotives were added to the motive power of the Canadian National Railways, and 20 first class coaches, 15 mail and express cars, six parlor car coaches, 20 baggage cars, 1,000 60 ton box-cars, 50 cabooses, 150 50 ton ballast cars, and 500 50-ton general service cars were added to the rolling stock equipment.

Remember the Church service in the Chinook Union Church next Sunday evening.

Half Yearly Report  
Chinook Consolidated School

The average of each pupil is the average grading on all tests for the half year, September 1 to January 31. The effect of lost time will be evident to some parents,—some pupils are unranked chiefly on that account.

## Grade XI

Mildred Denton, 75.7; Mabel Foster, 72.2; Crystal Aarsby, 59.9; Raymond Deman, 54.4; Irene Marcy, 53.9; Margaret Hayley, 52.3; Orville Horgen, 49.8; Margaret Young, 48.9.

## Grade X

Ben Ferguson, 75; May Todd, 65.8; David Smith, 64.2; Carol Dumanowski, 56.7; Orland Bidne, 55.6; Alberta Gingles, 49.8; Agnes Gingles, 43.2.

## Grade IX

Douglas Smith, 66.5; Audrey Neff, 64.8; Ethel Young, 55.7; Marvel Milligan, 59.7; Unranked Charlotte Flater, Bessie Stewart, Roland Massey, Mae Johnson, Russel Bradford.

## Grade V

Gladys Wright, 76; Charles Short, 70.6; Elsie Smith, 70.5; August Vanderburg, 68; Ursula Adams, 67; Muriel Smith, 64; Wilfred Leicester, 59.

## Grade IV

Majorie Lee, 70; Norma Huiley, 78; Urdine Brownell, 75; Celestine Dressel, 72; John Howton, 71; Norman O'Malley, 68; James Cliphsham, 67; Harmon Vanhook, 66; Jean McIntosh, 65; Louis Hohlen, 64; Nora McLaughlin, 63; Margaret McLean, 61; Vera Cliphsham, 60; Martin Aarsby, 55; Harry Varcos, 49; Clifford Flater, 42.

## Grade III

Mildred Cliphsham, 81; Betty Milligan, 78; Louis Vanderburg, 73; Margaret McKenzie, 71; Gwen Short, 70; Kenneth Dawson, 66; Grace O'Malley, 65.4; Ina Rennie, 65; Leslie Smith, 62; Unranked, Ying Wong.

## Grade II

Milton Dressel, 90; Lorne Rideout, 89; Allan Aarsby, 88; Colin Bray, 82; Helen Dawson, 80; Mabel Gilbertson, 78; Lyle Milligan, 78; Paul Vanderberg, 77; Robert McLean, 76; Ernest Gilbertson, 75; Joan McLaughlin, 75; Wesley Gilbertson, 70; Melbourne Bradford, 68. Unranked Wong Kee.

## Grade I A

Keith Wright, 96; Bobby Bray, 95; Maurice Massey, 80; Raymond Adams, 77; Myrtle O'Malley, 70. Unranked Earl Robinson.

The Village Council  
And Pedler's License

The question of enforcing the By-law licensing pedlers coming into the Village of Chinook was discussed at a recent meeting of the Village Council. For some time the business men have realized the unfairness of allowing a transient pedler to come into the town and sell goods from door to door without paying a license, while the local merchant pays a business tax and supports other local institutions.

Although the Council is anxious that this By law, which has been in effect for sometime, should be enforced, they have no intention of interfering with the farmer who wishes to sell his products to the individual citizen, and are anxious to make that clear to every farmer who may have had that impression.

Don't forget the big boxing bouts at the Chinook Scouts entertainment to morrow evening, Friday, February 20.

## COAL and WOOD

We have just unloaded a car load of  
**Stove Wood 12 in. lengths**

This wood is dry and light. We also sell  
**Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal**  
We have **STORM SASH** just the size your house requires

**Imperial Lumber Yards**  
CHINOOK, ALBERTA

## PRINTING

Letterheads, envelopes, statements, billheads, loose leaf forms and binders, business cards and every other kind of printing.

See us about any kind of Printing:

**The Chinook Advance**

## CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every (1) Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test  
With Prompt Returns

**The Central Creameries**  
Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

**M. L. CHAPMAN**  
Chinook, Alta.

**GENERAL DRYING**  
All orders promptly attended to

**J. S. Smith**  
The Wood-Work Repair Shop  
Furniture Repaired, Storn Doors and Windows Repaired,  
Shoe Repairing a Specialty  
CHINOOK ALTA.

**Chas. E. Neff**  
Has secured the Agency for  
**Top Tailors**  
Tailored to measure clothes. One price only \$27.00  
This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price. Call and see the samples.

We are also agent for the House of Hobbler High Class Tailors.  
Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing  
CHINOOK ALTA.

FOR SERVICE—A registered York-shire Boar. Price \$2.00. Apply to C. P. Shields, Section 23-29-8, 7 miles north east of Chinook.

**Jim Wilkinson**  
Provincial Auctioneer  
Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales.

Terms moderate.

Postoffice: ROLLINSON, Alta.  
Phone 1164 Sedalia.

**HAY FOR SALE**—About five or Six tons of hay at \$7 per load on a 8 ft. by 14 ft. rack. William Parkin Section 36-28-9, nine miles west of Chinook.

**TO TRADE**—Farm and City property for property in Alberta. What have you? Write giving full particulars to O. H. Jones, Section 24-30-7, 12 miles north east of Chinook.

Five hundred Ukrainian families will come to Canada this year and will settle in the northern part of Central Saskatchewan.



**Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.**  
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

S. H. SMITH,  
W. M.  
M. L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary

**King Restaurant**  
Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

**Mah Bros. Cafe**  
Regular first-class meals 40cts board and room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

**W. W. ISBISTER**  
General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern ..... 1.70  
2 Northern ..... 1.65  
3 Northern ..... 1.60

Oats

2 C.W. .... .47  
3 C.W. .... .43